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OSS OF THIS PAPER.

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C DOLLAR.

thomselves the trouble of rollege, will be entitled

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of our, and charged accordingly s of a personal nature, will be of the funds of the hunds. in the rates of advertising. ye, or public addresses for the

search. pry Having a large and Fancy de Jole Trans, weare. in this section I, we respectfully I the prophe of Exercit and the

as realise paid for in advance. mostluss addressed a lessones with the Office, the so they will not be attended to.

chuary, made an absolute and pelted into nothingness,

hotorious advocates of this doc- who deny all moral obligation.

appreprinted, that, therefore, the foods need He not only advanted them, and was homorally will and mid, and that consequently the pen- and distinguished for his faltidulasis, but he for Governor, voted for the bill chartering the Clayton, the Bond-paying while candidate for ple never could be called upon either legally showed his facts by his muchs. The fruits of been obtained to bank upon. Thus were these repodiation, the bank, and to subject themselves to the life grigdy and anisaly spage under the mixed charge of dishonesty, in procuring the money married of Democracy-and in its efforts to

a serile rate of ever measure for from the bank, and money it in parchasing the curver ste head, it exposed to public spow its hand and negroes which now support them, there and harked rais, it professed to be too, then, they would do very well, if addressed to a pen of cather than breast the popular indignation the bond question should need mental Charter, but by his action is the Legise swine. In the name of God are we not to pay the copy, attacawing they will be their unwise legislation, and not announcement voted for by the people, who was not an arrow-

dan able and spirited have never heard, on any occasion, this sub- hour, or any other distinguished democrat of ritizens of this county, on the jest more fully and clearly classidated; our our own time, receive any layor from the hands himself to the con- have I ever seen the ground-work of reputation, ut this reputation, was Mr. Speaker, Armst, BROWN, of Copiah, et. farlous designs are consummated. They will specifier, after stating from so completely demodished. A few more not democracy, as understood by Jellerson, at -41. consistent decinerat; blows, and it would full, like Lucifer, never to and other leading men of the democratic party. the State to pay her rise again. But as the earth upon which some It accorded very well with the sentiments of ramount to all quest carion carease has patrified and rotted will Richard S. Graves, but not with the high and olitics. He said, that coult an offensive smell for many days, so will lofty principles of the noble standard bearers need himself a candidate for the the stench of repudiation rise up to offend the of democracy. That convention should at mer, his opponent, Gen. Brown, nestrils of an honest community, long after once discard the title of Jeffersonian republimominated by the convention of its iniscrable and louthsome carcass has been cars, and assume the name of Gravesties,

withdrawal, and so informed the | Col. Williams said, he wished particularly State, through the new-papers, to call the attention to a matter which he resignature - he was then alone garded of vital importance to the tax-paying name would also indicate their fate. avowed and acknowledged portion of the community -- the development s democracy was not impeached of the policy of the regulators in relation to by the whole democratic party in our sister ectable quarter. He was not a the assets of the Union Bank -- and the proofs States; and we, who agree with our demoal never had been, either of pub- which he relied upon to establish the guilty de- cratic brethren throughout the whole Union, debts. The democratic party, signs of that reckless party, were incontrover, and are endeavoring to maintain the faith of tic principles, could have centerand all disunion in the party. And the people would discover that they were demagages, the venerated name of democrats.

The distriction of TEN MILLIONS FIVE HILN. ten prevented. The distraction not only politically interested in originating The time is fast approaching, when all honest vas brought about by the action the doctrine of repudintion, but that, in a pe- democrats will avoid this fool and loathsome tors-they brought Gen. Brown, cuniary point of view, they were interested in doctrine, as they would avoid the shades of ng democrat, to oppose him, and preventing the bank from collecting the debts death. The people of Missis appl are honest the Whigs had nominated their due to her, for money loaned to them. That and willing to do what is right, but they have low, if there was any sincerity party had heretolore prevented the bank from been deceived and misled by interested politiaddeclaration of the repudiators, being placed in liquidation. They had suffer, cians. Light has gone forth—the heavens are question should have nothing to ed its assets to be wasted. When, in IS41, he illuminated by it, and the dark deeds of demasing election, why was another introduced into the House of Representatives gognes will be exposed. It is an insult to the andidate brought into the field? a resolution, instructing the judiciary commit- intelligence of the age, to attempt to engraft sincere, there could have been tee to report a bill to place the Union Bank in principles so detestable and dishonest as repudistraction in our ranks, when, liquidation, his proposition was voted down diation, into pure and long cherished doctrines tone democrat before the people. by the repudiators. Had his measures suc. of democracy. Democracy may for a time and have voted for the whig can- ceeded, a large amount of the assets of the be contaminated by repudiation; but never, democrats for the democratic bank, now lost property, would have been never, can harmonize with it. Repudiation there be a division, that division saved. Every dollar thus lost to the bank, is low, grovelling and selfish. It seeks not to om the fact that there are two through the instrumentality of the repudiators, elevate, but to debase the human mind-not to indidates. Who then is to blame lessons her ability to pay the bonds, and in purity, but corrupt the heart-not to honor, ion, the friends of the one who the some proportion increases the amount to he the people, or the friends of be paid by the State. By this refusal to legis- justice and morality—to set them at naught was brought out at the eleventh late in time, a portion of the property of the to ridicule and to violate them. It regards candid and unpredjudiced public debtors has been removed to other countries, not the sanctity of constitutions, laws or oaths e this question between the bond- or taken to meet other liabilities-and, in some the repudiators. Justice to the instances, the debtors themselves have re- disregards the oaths of the representatives of and uncorrupted democracy, and moved beyond the jurisdiction of the State. captible and independent friends He wished to expose the hypocracy and dulution, the laws, and the charac- plicity of those who pretended to be the te, who have so nobly railied to friends of the constitution and the peopleountry from ruin and ignomi- who abused the high trusts confided to them that I should not yield to the by their constituents, and thus shamefully exa repudiating faction. I now posed to ridicale and reproach, the very conthat I shall not withdraw from stitution and government which afforded them atives who passed the law be branded with and let this declaration, deliber- protection. Unwise and unscrupulous legisy, and publicly made, stand as a lation, added to the ignorance, folly, and wick. guilt—these are the deeds to be committed to all the misrepresentations of edness of our rulers, has squandered and upon this subject. I have giv- wasted the means of the bank and the State, oud-paying friends my plighted and the rights of the people can never be reshall not repudiate it. Let the stored, or the treasury of the country secured, withdraw their candidate, and until men who acknowledge constitutional rebocratic family in that harmony straints and the influence of moral principles are intrusted with the administration of the the government of the State should be adminof repudiation, said Col. Wil- government. The shepherd might as well in- istered upon economical principles--its means markable for its novelty-its no- trust his fold to the greedy maws of a pack of husbanded-its treasures secured-its expenparallelled by its dishonesty ravenous wolves, as the people their dearest ses reduced-the assets of the bank immedi-Medness. You will all discover rights, and the treasury of the country, to men ately rescued from destruction-its debtors

ted or voted for the creation of Col. Williams then examined and exposed, make them safe-that by driving the Goths They were active in obtain- at some length, the principles and effects of and Vandals from the capitol, and placing the of money for which the bonds of Briscoe's bill, another measure of repudiators, management of affairs in hands of competent executed. They tavored and by which they endeavored, by selfish legisla- and honest men, our liabilities would all be bank, until this money was liber- tion, to release themselves, not only from their fairly discharged, the honor of the State rebut among the people, and took debts due to the Union Bank, and thereby stored, and the people saved from taxation. obtain the most enormous amounts leave the whole burthen of the payment of the uselves. When the whole com- bonds upon the people of the State; but effectevered that the bank had been ually to operate as a repudiation of their ined, and would, in all likelihood, debtedness to all other institutions of the coun- a warm admirer of 'Old Tecumseh,' the other a bad-speculation, and a losing try. Here he exhibited, in strong and severe day at a gathering in Gallatin county, Ky.consequently very unpopular language, the demoralizing influence of the Feller-cruzens, what was Henry Clay at the ople, and that those who had doctrine of repudiation-its selfishness, hypoc-battle of the Thames? Why, gents, he was a participated largely in its loans, racy, recklessness and dishonesty. Here was playing poker with the crowned heads of Eucome unpopular for their unwise the repudintion of private debts; true, they rope, Holiand, and a large part of Turkeybank, they originated the idea of the same, and one step more in guilt and in-

world that the charter of the back was exercise as the very personellession of its principles.

revides politicisms willing to statify them. Cal. Williams then anamined into the Union Bank bonds and he Union Bank bonds and he swires, and to mour the charge of having roo ey and objects of the late repullating courses, because by his own votes would not veto any bill the Legislature might lived their saths in indiscating and creating lion of the 10th July. It assempted to hide we left they was would ever whelse them for at the spine tion for executate no one to be nd repudnitur, and with few exerptions, birge-Thus originated repullation. It was con- ly indensed to the Union family the sale of the Beach. We take from the homorable man who is in debt, will settle fair ceived in sin, brought forth in infquity, and their text of democracy. Did that convent Home Journal of 1839, the following extract: if he never pays. This piratical sheet has persons or companies, will be prograded in agreeming. Its originators have toon suppose that the people were substituted or every description, executed has far exercised our their places, with the hold. By purry real, is to have not perception, and next of ingequiers. But by thus attempting no regard for public fight, private victor, the to avert popular indignation, they have rend constitution, the honor and interests of Missisof Legacia Passe Paristries dered themselves infamous by the extra of the appel. That defeat which most according civilized world, and gain is a minerally swart their nondistance, will some continue name, which will descent be their chairsh's torm of the supremary of intelligence and are considered downwood, children. Their innocent clocks, the thirds, sometry. "The tree is judged by its fruit," If and persons will be expected to scendents at Barr, of Arnold, and of Hull, they were the formts of the constitution, and will be migrited with blushes, for the infamy of the true interests of the propie, and not repudistrict, moving howers and earth to earry out Col. Williams then entered into a full exam. their profligate measures, why is the fruit ication of the legal and noral habitty of the Schick they produced such noble specimens of State to pay the bonds. Upon this subject his, the finest and largest growth of repudiation! arguments were clear, forcible, and conclusive. In their estimation, no man waxa democrat, to every candid and intelligent mind. He il- unless he were also a reguliator. Jefferson, Instruted his positions by many familiar exami. The apostle of democracy, had be been living. plex, and interspersed his speech by a variety would have been struck from the democratic of interesting and appropriate anecdotes. I roll by this convention; neither could Mr. Cals There would then be more consistency between their name and their principles. The the act to extend addit and privileges to the one, would be a true index to the other-the

> The doctrine of repudiation is denounced r spect or regard the principles of enlightened -but violates the constitution and laws, and the people, by which, and under which, the faith of the State of Missis ippi was pledged. The representatives of the people, with uplift ed bands, and calling upon God to bear wit ness, say that the faith of the State of Missis sippi is hereby pt dged. Repudiation demand. the violation of that law-that the representmocracy. The history of the world teaches us that such violations of the laws of God and man have also been committed in the sacred

> Col. Williams concluded, by showing how compelled to pay up their indebtedness, or FABIUS.

NATIVE ELOQUENCE .- 'Feller-citizens,' said usure from themselves, and of tamy would be the repudiation of contracts son at the battle of the Thames! He was up dreadful storm which they saw between cuizen and cuizen. Rich'd S. Graves, to his knees in blood and mud, tearing the lauto be paid, by declaring to the the zeal with which he supported its doctrines, eagles of Columby! Let's liquor.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That A. G. BROWN, repudiating condidate

county, he is completely not off.

Bank, and for other purposes,"

Mr. Joselyn in the chair.

After some time,

with an aniendment thereto; which report, On motion of Mr. Josephyn.

Was received.

The vote was taken by year and mays, And decided in the affirmative,

In the negative 23.

and BROWN, of Copiah, said Committee."

From the above it will be seen that Genl. Brown voted for a reference to a committee, Union Bank-and was himself made one of it. The committee afterwards reported the bill to "extend additional privileges to the Union Bank," which then passed both Houses, and was returned with the veto of the Gov. The bill required the Governor to exe-DRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for its use The bill was, as before stated, vetoed and returned by the Governor to the House for its further action. The annexed extract from the Journals, shows the fate of the bill and the position occupied by Gen. Brown:

"The bill to be entitled, "An act to extend additional privileges to the Mississippi Union Bank," accompanying the foregoing message, Was taken up,

And put upon its passage by ayes and noes, as provided for in the constitution,

And passed by a constitutional majority of wo-thirds.

The vote is as follows:

In the affirmative, Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Armat, BROWN, of Copiah, et. al.-45.

In the negative 13."

The above extracts prove that General Brown regarded the Union Bank as constitutional, that he was willing to give its managers control over ten millions five hundred housand dollars more of the boads of the State, the proceeds of which would have been quandered like those already negotiated .-But Gen. Brown has given additional testimony that he regards the Union Bank as constitutional, by his application for, and obtaining discounts, for himself to the amount of Fourteen Thousand Dollars, and assisting his friends through the credit of his endorsement, to obtain the sum of \$40,000. But there is one good reason why Gen. Brown should advocate the repudiation of the Union Bank Bonds. He owes the Union Bank \$10,000 at this time -repudiation will reduce the value of the notes of the Union Bank, and thus enable the General to pay his \$10,000 with a trifle.

Independent voters of Mississippi, it is now for you to say whether or not this corrupt and inconsistent politician shall rule over you. He has violated your Constitution which he was sworn to support-he has borrowed thousands of dollars from the bank, paid it out to the toiling yeomanry of the land, and immediately cried out in favor of repudiation, hoping thereby to render the money worthless, so that he could pay the bank with a mere whistle. Who suffered by the operation? Why those to whom the Union Bank money was paid. The day of reckoning is near at hand, and the spirit of a cheated, wronged and insulted laboring people, has whispered in our and burst upon them when the who was elevated to power, by his party, for reis from the hon's tooth, to feed the unfledged ears, "Defeat to Brown and all those who have imitated his bad example!!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

"Keep it before the people, that George R. or morally, to return the maney which had thus his administration were the lewful fruits of Union Bank. See House Jagrand of 1838, Governor, said in a speech at this place that page 187. Gen. Brown cannot oppose the he was in favor of taking the people of this as a member of the Legislature from Capiah pass for that purpose." - Oxford Observers

Here is an appeal made to the people why After the passage of the Union Bank Char- they should not vote for G. R. Clayton, which lature in 1939, he fully recognised the consti- a just debt, because foreastle, it may put as to tutionality of the Bank, and the legality of a little trouble to get the fands to do so! An "The fell to be entitled, "As not to extend the affrontery to tell the People if they act additional privileges to the Mississippi Union honestly, and vote for Mr. Clayton, that they will have to pay a little something for doing Was considered in committee of the whole so. On the other hand, if they will not dis-Smextly and vote for Brown, that they will have nothing to pry? Beautiful dustring this!

Democrats of Mississippi, were you not in-The committee raw, and reported the bill gloriously humbugged at the last election, by such avaricious and disgraceful appeals as eminate daily from the anti-bond presses of this State. Are you again to be humbugged by Mr. Stowart, of Hinds, then moved that the such bribed harpies, many of whom owe their all be recommitted to a select cam mittee of first rise in life, to the assistance rendered them by the Union Bank. If they can only keep this book from the people-make them believe that the bond-payers are going to sell them Those who voted in the affirmative, are, out of house, land and negroes, why their neendeavor to incite every person who holds a dollar of Union money, or who has ever lost The chair thereupon appointed Messrs, by its depreciation, against the Bank. Is it Stewart, of Hinds, Gholson, Foote, Minter, not a plain case, that just the amount a dollar of Union money depreciates, it is so much clear cash to the bank borrower and of equal loss to the bill-holder. To those who have been swindled out of their all by bank-borrowers, we are now speaking. Point to an anti-bond aspirant-one who is bitterly opposed to taxing the dear people -- and take our word for it, you will find that he borrowed more money than any bond-payer in the State -and that he used and praised the bank as long as he could get a dollar, and then turned the amount of TEN MILLIONS FIVE HUN- upon and cursed it, and tried hardest to render its paper worthless, and to destroy its constitutional establishment. The people are beginning to open their eyes, and from the daily glowing accounts we receive from different parts of the State, we have the best assurances that the robber-flag of repudiation is trailing low in the dust. Disgrace and shame to the polluted arm that would attempt to raise it!

> What measure does the narrow-minded A. G. Brown, propose for the benefit of the People? If to release himself, father and brother from a debt of ONE HUNDRED AND FIF-TY EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS, which they justly owe the Union Bank, is thought to be a guarantee that he loves the people, and is opposed to their being taxed, why then they should vote for him.

> Keep it before the people, that A. G. Brown while a member of the Legislature, from Copiah county, (although SWORN to support the Constitution,) voted for the sale of the very identical bonds which he says was unconstitutionally disposed of.

> Keep it before the people, that while he was acting as Circuit Judge in one of the Southern Districts, all suits that were brought before him, where individuals were indebted to the Union Bank, he invariably decided that said institution could not collect its debts, and at the same time the Brown family were indebted the amount above stated.

Would it not also be as well, to keep it before the people, that G. R. Clayton, bond-paying candidate for Governor, never borrowed one dollar from any bank in his life, nor has he ever been connected with them in any manner shape or form. On the other hand he is well known at home, as the sterling and honest farmer Clayton.

Keep it before the people, that the expression of G. R. Clayton, that "he would not veto any bill the Legislature might pass" in favor of PAYING THE BONDS, meets the entire approbation of every true and honest hearted bond-payer of Mississippi-and the fear of having the contents of one's PURSE lessened, should never be a sufficient cause for acting DISHONESTLY.

If the Oxford Observer will only keep a few more such paragraphs before the People, as the one above, we will be very thankful indeed, and award to him a disposition to do justice to Mr. Clayton and his friends.

To what color does a flogging change a boy's complexion? It makes him yell-O!